REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE ANDERSON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601 TELEPHONE (502) 564-5841 FACSIMILE (502) 564-2912



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Steve L. Cornish, Anderson County Judge/Executive
Members of the Anderson County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Mountjoy & Bressler, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anderson County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Mountjoy & Bressler, LLP, to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Mountjoy & Bressler, LLP, evaluated Anderson County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE ANDERSON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2009

Mountjoy & Bressler, LLP has completed the audit of the Anderson County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

We have issued an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Anderson County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had net assets of \$6,146,771 as of June 30, 2009. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$1,539,050 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2009. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2009 of \$1,995,028 with \$211,737 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

2009-1 The Fiscal Court Should Pay All Expenditures Within 30 Days In Accordance With KRS 65.140

2009-2 The Fiscal Court Should Not Have Negative Fund Balances

Deposits:

The Fiscal Court's deposits, as of June 30, 2009, were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$308,770

The Fiscal Court's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance and a properly executed collateral security agreement, but the bank did not adequately collateralize the Fiscal Court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

CONTENTS	DACE
CONTENTS	PAGE

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Anderson County Officials	3
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	7
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	10
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	14
Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis	18
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	23
Notes To Financial Statements	25
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	41
Notes To Required Supplementary Information	50
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis	53
Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis	57
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL	
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	
COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	65

APPENDIX A:

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Steve L. Cornish, Anderson County Judge/Executive
Members of the Anderson County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anderson County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements - modified cash basis, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Anderson County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Anderson County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position - modified cash basis of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anderson County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position - modified cash basis, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The County has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information on pages 32-40 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit it and express no opinion on it.

(859) 255-4950

(859) 255-2875 fax

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Steve L. Cornish, Anderson County Judge/Executive
Members of the Anderson County Fiscal Court

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements - modified cash basis that collectively comprise Anderson County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2009 on our consideration of Anderson County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

2009-1 The Fiscal Court Should Pay All Expenditures Within 30 Days In Accordance With KRS 65.140

2009-2 The Fiscal Court Should Not Have Negative Fund Balances

Respectfully submitted,

Mountjay & Bressler, LLP.

Mountjoy & Bressler, LLP

November 30, 2009

ANDERSON COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Fiscal Court Members:

Steve L. Cornish County Judge/Executive

John Wayne Conway

Forrest Stevens

Magistrate

David Ruggles

Magistrate

"Buddy" Sims

Magistrate

Juretta Wells

Magistrate

Larry Smith Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Bobbi Jo Lewis County Attorney

Joani Clark Jailer

Jason Denny County Clerk

Jan Rogers Circuit Court Clerk

Troy Young Sheriff

Beverly Stivers Property Valuation Administrator

Brian Ritchie Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

W. Dudley Shryock County Treasurer
Rick Waddle Finance Officer

Cheryl Peach Deputy Judge Executive



ANDERSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

ANDERSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

		vernmental		
	Activities			
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,623,960		
Total Current Assets		1,623,960		
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated				
Depreciation				
Land and Land Improvements		1,046,901		
Buildings		2,980,641		
Other Equipment		396,598		
Vehicles and Equipment		375,905		
Infrastructure		1,717,794		
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,517,839		
Total Assets		8,141,799		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Financing Obligations		211,737		
Total Current Liabilities		211,737		
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Financing Obligations		1,783,291		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,783,291		
Total Liabilities		1,995,028		
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt		4,522,811		
Restricted For:		, ,		
Capital Projects		51,773		
Debt Service		33,137		
Unrestricted		1,539,050		
Total Net Assets	\$	6,146,771		



ANDERSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

ANDERSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Program Revenues Rec							ceived	
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:		Expenses		oei vices	Con	iu ibuuons	Con	ii ibuubiis	
General Government	\$	2,406,886	\$	80,300	\$		\$		
Protection to Persons and Property		2,340,356		1,204,330		31,953		53,919	
General Health and Sanitation		290,029		192,540		39,212			
Social Services		39,500							
Recreation and Culture		356,239		77,319		1,000			
Roads		624,432		864,019		131,011			
Interest on Long-Term Debt		131,953							
Capital Projects		10,418							
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,199,813	\$	2,418,508	\$	203,176	\$	53,919	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Delinquent Taxes
Insurance Premium Taxes
Telephone Tax
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
E-911 Wireless

Licenses and Permits Rental Revenue Reimbursements Miscellaneous Revenues Interest Received

Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

ANDERSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities							
\$	(2,326,586)						
•	(1,050,154)						
	(58,277)						
	(39,500)						
	(277,920)						
	370,598						
	(131,953)						
	(10,418)						
\$	(3,524,210)						

1,412,674
94,039
161,665
24,738
985,968
179,449
189,143
212,644
100,118
141,536
269,596
177,575
76,891
 19,534
 4,045,570
521,360
 5,625,411
\$ 6,146,771



ANDERSON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

ANDERSON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

	General Fund		Road Fund			Jail LGEA Fund Fund		_	AEMS Fund	
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	58,969	\$	104,331	\$		\$	215,820	\$	
Total Assets		58,969		104,331				215,820		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BAL	ANC	ES								
LIABILITIES										
Cash Shortage						4,718				26,430
Total Liabilities						4,718				26,430
FUND BALANCES										
Unreserved:										
General Fund		58,969								
Special Revenue Funds				104,331		(4,718)		215,820		(26,430)
Debt Service Fund										
Capital Projects Funds						_		_		
Total Fund Balances		58,969		104,331		(4,718)		215,820		(26,430)
Total Liabilities and	-		-		-				-	
Fund Balances	\$	58,969	\$	104,331	\$		\$	215,820	\$	

ANDERSON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2009 (Continued)

Capital Outlay Fund		E-911 Cellular Fund		Outlay Cellular		Outlay Cellular Center		Park Fund	Non- Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	317,145	\$	329,517	\$ 235,726	\$	210,519	\$	211,520	\$	1,683,547		
	317,145		329,517	 235,726		210,519		211,520	_	1,683,547		
								28,439		59,587		
								28,439		59,587		
	317,145		329,517	235,726		210,519		98,171 33,137 51,773		58,969 1,480,081 33,137 51,773		
	317,145		329,517 329,517	 235,726		210,519		33,137		1,480,081 33,137		

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,623,960
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	12,907,552
Accumulated Depreciation	(6,389,713)
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not	
reported in the funds.	
Financing Obligations	 (1,995,028)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,146,771



ANDERSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

ANDERSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	 General Fund	 Road Fund	 Jail Fund	LGEA Fund	AEMS Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,882,259	\$	\$	\$	\$
Excess Fees	212,644				
Licenses and Permits	83,860				
Intergovernmental	319,298	865,934	83,858	131,011	64,088
Charges for Services	192,540		8,445		1,112,027
Miscellaneous	194,988	3,500			21,784
Interest	4,177	228			
Total Revenues	2,889,766	869,662	92,303	131,011	1,197,899
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	927,007				
Protection to Persons and Property	138,630		755,412	2,389	1,142,458
General Health and Sanitation	283,663				
Social Services	39,500				
Recreation and Culture				4,500	
Roads		996,057		103,111	
Debt Service	94,243	26,808			164,856
Capital Projects		10,418			
Administration	1,189,200				
Total Expenditures	2,672,243	1,033,283	755,412	110,000	1,307,314
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	217,523	 (163,621)	 (663,109)	21,011	 (109,415)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Financing Obligation Proceeds	55,022				
Transfers From Other Funds	87,663		666,163		156,842
Transfers To Other Funds	(240,000)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(97,315)		666,163		156,842
Net Change in Fund Balances	120,208	(163,621)	3,054	21,011	47,427
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	(61,239)	267,952	(7,772)	194,809	(73,857)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 58,969	\$ 104,331	\$ (4,718)	\$ 215,820	\$ (26,430)

ANDERSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Car	ital Outlay Fund	E-911 Cellular Fund	Communication Center Fund		Park Fund	Non- Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	985,968	\$	\$	\$		\$	179,449	\$	3,047,676
	57.676								212,644
	57,676	100,118			1 000		02.922		141,536
		100,118			1,000 77,319		92,832		1,658,139 1,390,331
					29,841		1,200		251,313
	14,460		261		29,041		408		19,534
-	1,058,104	100,118	261		108,160		273,889		6,721,173
	4,107	60.023					200,015		1,131,129
		60,023					140,904		2,239,816
							2,528		286,191 39,500
	99,994				211,615				316,109
)),)) T				211,015				1,099,168
					94,365		107,515		487,787
					<i>></i> 1,505		107,515		10,418
							93		1,189,293
	104,101	60,023			305,980		451,055		6,799,411
	954,003	40,095	261		(197,820)		(177,166)		(78,238)
	<i>yo</i>	,			(1)1,020)		(177,100)		55,022
					197,820		144,100		1,252,588
	(973,078)	(94)	(39,416)						(1,252,588)
	(973,078)	(94)	(39,416)		197,820		144,100		55,022
	(19,075)	40,001	(39,155)				(33,066)		(23,216)
<u></u>	336,220	289,516	274,881	Ф	210,519	Ф	216,147		1,647,176
\$	317,145	\$ 329,517	\$ 235,726	\$	210,519	\$	183,081	\$	1,623,960



ANDERSON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

ANDERSON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (23,216)
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay	713,599
Depreciation Expense	(468,335)
Book Value - Disposed Assets	(1,500)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current	
financial resources to governmental funds while financing obligations	
payments are expensed in the Governmental Funds. These transactions,	
however, have no effect on net assets.	
Financing Obligation Proceeds	(55,022)
Financing Obligations Principal Payments	355,834
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 521,360

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	25
Note 2.	DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	30
Note 3.	CAPITAL ASSETS	31
Note 4.	Long-term Debt	32
Note 5.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	36
Note 6.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	36
Note 7.	Insurance	36
NOTE 8.	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	30

ANDERSON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Anderson County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service.

C. Anderson County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Anderson County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Anderson County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

ANDERSON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1, following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale February 1, following the delinquency date.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

ANDERSON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance (LGEA) Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for economic development within the county. The primary sources of for this fund are reimbursements from the state government.

AEMS Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the emergency medical response system of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are AEMS Collections, borrowed funds, and transfers from the Capital Outlay Fund.

Capital Outlay Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to help maintain other funds. The primary sources of revenue are insurance premium tax. The majority of the fund's money is transferred to other funds to operate their budgets.

Emergency 911 Cellular Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for wireless 911 cellular revenues and disbursements. The sole source of revenue for this fund is E-911 cellular receipts.

Communication Center Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for dispatch revenue received within the county. The fund's primary source of revenue is dispatch revenue.

Park Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for park revenues and disbursements. The primary source of revenues for this fund are charges to participate in county/city sport leagues.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Court Fine Courthouse Repair Fund, Emergency 911 Fund, Park Land Acquisition Fund, and AOC Escrow Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, AEMS Fund, Communication Center Fund, Emergency 911 Cellular Fund, LGEA Fund, Park Fund, Court Fine Courthouse Repair Fund, and the Emergency 911 Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Funds:

Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for acquisition of major capital facilities. The Park Land Acquisition Fund is reported as a Capital Project Fund.

ANDERSON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Debt Service Fund:

Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of long-term principal and interest and includes funds for the AOC Escrow Fund. This fund was established to hold money deposited by the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) to provide for their portion of the debt service obligation for the courthouse renovation as agreed upon in a sublease agreement with the county. AOC deposits the biannual required amount, then the trustee makes the debt service payment directly to Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACOLT). The county pays KACOLT for the remainder of the debt service requirement out of the General Fund.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Cap	oitalization	Useful Life	
	T1	hreshold	(Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	10,000	40	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	40	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	10,000	10	
Vehicles	\$	10,000	10	
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10	

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

J. Change In Required Disclosures

Financial Accounting Standard 165 – Subsequent Events was adopted as of June 30, 2009. The Fiscal Court evaluated events occurring between the end of its most recent fiscal year and November 25, 2009, the date the financial statements were issued.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintains deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in accordance with KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2009, the government's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the government's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

Uncollateralized and Uninsured

\$308,770

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Primary Government							
	Beginning			Ending				
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance				
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,046,901	\$	\$	\$ 1,046,901				
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated	1,046,901			1,046,901				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings	7,550,784	39,806		7,590,590				
Other Equipment	553,143	135,600	(45,000)	643,743				
Vehicles and Equipment	1,101,203	62,278	(- , ,	1,163,481				
Infrastructure	1,986,922	475,915		2,462,837				
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	11,192,052	713,599	(45,000)	11,860,651				
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings (Restated)	(4,496,591)	(113,358)		(4,609,949)				
Other Equipment	(232,674)	(57,971)	43,500	(247,145)				
Vehicles and Equipment	(695,806)	(91,770)		(787,576)				
Infrastructure	(539,807)	(205,236)		(745,043)				
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,964,878)	(468,335)	43,500	(6,389,713)				
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net	5,227,174	245,264	(1,500)	5,470,938				
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,274,075	\$ 245,264	\$ (1,500)	\$ 6,517,839				

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 84,964
Protection to Persons and Property	100,540
General Health and Sanitation	3,838
Recreation and Culture	40,130
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	 238,863
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 468,335

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. Courthouse Annex

Anderson County entered into a \$1,448,000 lease agreement on June 24, 1997, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the construction of a courthouse annex. The agreement requires monthly interest payments and an annual principal payment due each January 20. The effective interest rate is 5.0%, and the agreement is to be paid in full by June 20, 2017. The following schedule indicates principal and interest payments according to the original lease agreement. The outstanding principal balance was \$810,000 as of June 30, 2009. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended				_			
June 30	P	Principal]	Interest			
2010	\$	85,000	\$	38,729			
2011		89,000		34,396			
2012		94,000		29,842			
2013		98,000		25,058			
2014		103,000		20,054			
2015-2017		341,000		27,546			
		_		_			
Totals	\$	810,000	\$	175,625			

B. Anderson County Park Project

Anderson County entered into a \$950,000 lease agreement on June 18, 2001, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the completion of the Anderson County Park project. The agreement requires monthly interest payments and an annual principal payment due each January 20. The effective interest rate is 4.38%, and the agreement is to be paid in full by January 20, 2021. The following schedule indicates the required principal and interest payments according to the original lease agreement. The outstanding principal balance was \$665,000 as of June 30, 2009. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal			Interest			
2010	\$	45,000	\$	30,374			
2011		45,000		28,259			
2012		45,000		26,144			
2013		50,000		23,931			
2014		50,000		21,581			
2015-2019		295,000		68,714			
2020-2021		135,000		6,990			
Totals	\$	665,000	\$	205,993			

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. Park Land

Anderson County entered into a \$499,000 lease agreement on January 9, 2004, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase park land. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments. The lease agreement is subject to an adjustable interest rate with a base rate of 2.25%, and the agreement is to be paid in full by January 20, 2024. The following schedule indicates the required principal and interest payments according to the original lease agreement. The outstanding principal balance was \$391,987 as of June 30, 2009. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year Ended								
June 30	F	Principal]	Interest				
2010	\$	21,737	\$	19,274				
2011		22,402		18,159				
2012		23,085		17,043				
2013		23,790		15,862				
2014		24,517		14,654				
2015-2019		134,286		53,823				
2020-2024		142,170		17,662				
Totals	\$	391,987	\$	156,477				

D. Road Equipment

Anderson County entered into a \$164,981 lease agreement on January 22, 2004, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase road equipment. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments. The effective interest rate is 2.18%, and the agreement is to be paid in full by February 20, 2009. This lease was paid off during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

E. Ambulances

Anderson County entered into a \$150,000 lease agreement on September 30, 2005, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase two ambulances. The agreement requires monthly interest payments and an annual principal payment. The effective interest rate is 3.524%, and the agreement is to be paid in full July 20, 2009. This lease was paid off during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

F. Heart Monitors

Anderson County entered into a \$143,019 lease agreement on November 28, 2006, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase heart monitors. The agreement requires monthly interest payments and an annual principal payment. The effective interest rate is 3.54%, and the agreement is to be paid in full July 20, 2010. The following schedule indicates the required principal and interest payments according to the original lease agreement. The outstanding principal balance was \$73,019 as of June 30, 2009. Future principal and interest requirements are:

		Governmen	tal Act	ctivities		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2010 2011	\$	35,000 38,019	\$	2,020 160		
Totals	\$	73,019	\$	2,180		

G. Solid Waste/Animal Shelter Vehicles

Anderson County entered into a \$30,301 lease agreement on April 11, 2007, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase vehicles for Solid Waste and Animal Shelter. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments. The effective interest rate is 3.72%, and the agreement is to be paid in full April 20, 2009. This lease was paid off during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

H. Ambulance

Anderson County entered into a \$75,000 lease agreement on July 5, 2007, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase an ambulance for the Anderson County Emergency Management Services. The agreement requires one annual principal payment and monthly interest payments. The effective interest rate is 4.25%, and the agreement is to be paid in full July 20, 2009. This lease was paid off during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

I. Sheriff's Vehicles

Anderson County entered into a \$55,022 lease agreement on November 17, 2008, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase four police cruisers for the Anderson County Sheriff's Department. The agreement requires annual principal payments and monthly interest payments. The effective interest rate is 3.862%, and the agreement is to be paid in full October 20, 2010. The following schedule indicates the required principal and interest payments according to the original lease agreement. The outstanding principal balance was \$55,022 as of June 30, 2009.

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended							
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest				
2010	\$	25,000	\$	1,481			
2011		30,022		453			
	\$	55,022	\$	1,934			

J. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending	D	ue Within
	Balance	A	dditions	Reductions		Balance	One Year	
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:								
Financing Obligations	\$ 2,295,840	\$	55,022	\$	355,834	\$ 1,995,028	\$	211,737
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 2,295,840	\$	55,022	\$	355,834	\$ 1,995,028	\$	211,737

Note 5. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.50 percent. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 29.50 percent. These actuarially determined rates are established and amended by the Board of Trustees of the system and were equal to the required contribution for the year.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 6. Deferred Compensation

On February 24, 2000, the Anderson County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 7. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, Anderson County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 8. Prior Period Adjustment

The beginning balance for Governmental Activities and the General Fund were increased by \$23,083 to account for voided checks from the prior period.

Ending Net Assets - June 30, 2008	\$ 5,602,328
Voided Checks - General Fund	23,083
Ending Net Assets - June 30, 2008 (Restated)	\$ 5,625,411
Fund Balance Adjustment:	
General Fund Balance - June 30, 2008	\$ (84,322)
Voided Checks	 23,083
General Fund Balance - June 30, 2008 (Restated)	\$ (61,239)



ANDERSON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

58,969

58,969

ANDERSON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	GENERAL FUND							
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fina Po	ince with I Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES						,		
Taxes	\$	1,647,806	\$	1,647,806	\$	1,882,259	\$	234,453
Excess Fees				212,644		212,644		
Licenses and Permits		66,000		66,000		83,860		17,860
Intergovernmental Revenue		71,200		159,200		319,298		160,098
Charges for Services		175,000		175,000		192,540		17,540
Miscellaneous		261,500		261,500		194,988		(66,512)
Interest		2,500		2,500		4,177		1,677
Total Revenues		2,224,006		2,524,650		2,889,766		365,116
EXPENDITURES General Government		827,700		1,013,721		927,007		86,714
Protection to Persons and Property		41,508		47,230		138,630		(91,400)
General Health and Sanitation		263,464		300,283		283,663		16,620
Social Services		39,500		39,500		39,500		,
Debt Service		56,020		56,020		94,243		(38,223)
Administration		1,236,936		1,277,018		1,189,200		87,818
Total Expenditures		2,465,128		2,733,772		2,672,243		61,529
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(241,122)		(209,122)		217,523		426,645
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Financing Obligation Proceeds						55,022		55,022
Transfers From Other Funds		138,273		138,273		87,663		(50,610)
Transfers To Other Funds				(32,000)		(240,000)		(208,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		138,273		106,273		(97,315)		(203,588)
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		(102,849) 102,849		(102,849) 102,849		120,208 (61,239)		223,057 (164,088)

Fund Balance - Ending

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		A (B	Actual mounts, audgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES		Original		Tillal		Dasis)	(1)	egative)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	860,114	\$	860,114	\$	865,934	\$	5,820	
Miscellaneous	Ψ	000,114	Ψ	47,425	Ψ	3,500	Ψ	(43,925)	
Interest				47,425		228		228	
Total Revenues		860,114		907,539	-	869,662		(37,877)	
Total To Vendes		000,111	-	701,557		00),002		(31,011)	
EXPENDITURES									
Roads		759,114		1,015,732		996,057		19,675	
Debt Service		36,000		36,000		26,808		9,192	
Capital Projects		65,000		105,807		10,418		95,389	
Total Expenditures		860,114		1,157,539		1,033,283		124,256	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)				(250,000)		(163,621)		86,379	
1 maneing bources (eses)				(230,000)		(103,021)		00,377	
Net Changes in Fund Balance				(250,000)		(163,621)		86,379	
Fund Balance - Beginning				250,000		267,952		17,952	
							_		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$	104,331	\$	104,331	

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	63,420	\$	63,420	\$	83,858	\$	20,438
Charges For Services						8,445		8,445
Total Revenues		63,420		63,420		92,303		28,883
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		743,704		755,412		755,412		
Total Expenditures		743,704		755,412		755,412		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(680,284)		(691,992)		(663,109)		28,883
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		680,284		680,284		666,163		(14,121)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		680,284		680,284		666,163		(14,121)
Net Changes in Fund Balance				(11,708)		3,054		14,762
Fund Balance - Beginning				11,708		(7,772)		(19,480)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$	(4,718)	\$	(4,718)

Net Changes in Fund Balance

Fund Balance - Beginning

Fund Balance - Ending

Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) REVENUES Intergovernmental 110,000 110,000 131,011 21,011 **Total Revenues** 110,000 110,000 131,011 21,011 **EXPENDITURES** Protection to Persons and Property 2,389 2,389 2,389 4,500 Recreation and Culture 4,500 4,500 Roads 103,111 103,111 103,111 **Total Expenditures** 110,000 110,000 110,000 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) 21,011 21,011

\$

\$

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

21,011

194,809

215,820

\$

\$

21,011

194,809

215,820

	AEMS FUND					
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	Originar		<u> Dusis</u>	(riegative)		
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 64,088	\$ 41,088		
Charges for Services	1,025,000	1,025,000	1,112,027	87,027		
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	21,784	(3,216)		
Total Revenues	1,073,000	1,073,000	1,197,899	124,899		
EXPENDITURES						
Protection to Persons and Property	1,242,280	1,157,044	1,142,458	14,586		
Debt Service	90,202	165,910	164,856	1,054		
Total Expenditures	1,332,482	1,322,954	1,307,314	15,640		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)	(259,482)	(249,954)	(109,415)	140,539		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers From Other Funds	264,482	264,482	156,842	(107,640)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	264,482	264,482	156,842	(107,640)		
Net Changes in Fund Balance	5,000	14,528	47,427	32,899		
Fund Balance - Beginning	(5,000)	(14,528)	(73,857)	(59,329)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ (26,430)	\$ (26,430)		

	E-911 CELLULAR FUND							
	Budget Original	ed A		unts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES								,
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 35,500	00	\$	35,500	\$	100,118	\$	64,618
Total Revenues	35,500	0		35,500		100,118		64,618
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property	65,500	00		65,500		60,023		5,477
Total Expenditures	65,500	0		65,500		60,023		5,477
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(30,000	<u>0) </u>		(30,000)		40,095		70,095
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers To Other Funds						(94)		(94)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						(94)		(94)
Net Changes in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning	(30,000	_		(30,000)		40,001 289,516		70,001 259,516
Fund Balances - Ending	\$		\$		\$	329,517	\$	329,517

	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND						
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES	Oliginar		<u> </u>	(Freguerie)			
Taxes	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 985,968	\$ 85,968			
License and Permits	35,000	35,000	57,676	22,676			
Interest Earned	6,000	6,000	14,460	8,460			
Total Revenues	941,000	941,000	1,058,104	117,104			
EXPENDITURES	10,000	10,000	4.107	£ 902			
General Government Recreation and Culture	10,000 99,994	10,000 99,994	4,107 99,994	5,893			
Total Expenditures	109,994	109,994	104,101	5,893			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	831,006	831,006	954,003	122,997			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers To Other Funds	(1,281,006)	(1,281,006)	(973,078)	307,928			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,281,006)	(1,281,006)	(973,078)	307,928			
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning	(450,000) 450,000	(450,000) 450,000	(19,075) 336,220	430,925 (113,780)			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 317,145	\$ 317,145			

	COMMUNICATION CENTER FUND						
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES				(= += 8)			
Interest	\$ 750	\$ 750	\$ 261	\$ (489)			
Total Revenues	750	750	261	(489)			
EXPENDITURES Protection to Persons and Property							
Debt Service	43,000	43,000		43,000			
Total Expenditures	43,000	43,000		43,000			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(42,250)	(42,250)	261	42,511			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers To Other Funds	(167,750)	(167,750)	(39,416)	128,334			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(167,750)	(167,750)	(39,416)	128,334			
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(210,000)	(210,000)	(39,155)	170,845			
Fund Balances - Beginning	210,000	210,000	274,881	64,881			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 235,726	\$ 235,726			

	PARK FUND						
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES			,	(18 8 11)			
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	\$	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000			
Charges for Services	62,250	62,250	77,319	15,069			
Miscellaneous	10,000	22,868	29,841	6,973			
Total Revenues	72,250	85,118	108,160	23,042			
EXPENDITURES							
Recreation and Culture	221,233	228,177	211,615	16,562			
Debt Service	89,750	95,674	94,365	1,309			
Total Expenditures	310,983	323,851	305,980	17,871			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	(238,733)	(238,733)	(197,820)	40,913			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers From Other Funds	238,733	238,733	197,820	(40,913)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	238,733	238,733	197,820	(40,913)			
Net Changes in Fund Balance							
Fund Balance - Beginning			210,519	210,519			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 210,519	\$ 210,519			

ANDERSON COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2009

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

ANDERSON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

ANDERSON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

	Emergency 911 Fund	Court Fine Courthouse Repair Fund	Park Land Acquisition Fund	AOC Escrow Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSEIS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 126,610	\$	\$ 51,773	\$ 33,137	\$ 211,520
Total Assets	126,610		51,773	33,137	211,520
LIABILITIES					
Cash Shortage		28,439			28,439
Total Liabilities		28,439			28,439
FUND BALANCES Unreserved:					
Special Revenue Funds	126,610	(28,439)			98,171
Debt Service Fund				33,137	33,137
Capital Projects Fund			51,773		51,773
Total Fund Balances	126,610	(28,439)	51,773	33,137	183,081
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 126,610	\$	\$ 51,773	\$ 33,137	\$ 211,520



ANDERSON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

ANDERSON COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	En	nergency 911 Fund	Cou	urt Fine ırthous e air Fund	Park L Acquisit Fun	ion		C Escrow Fund	Gove	n-Major ernmental Funds
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	179,449	\$		\$		\$		\$	179,449
Intergovernmental				11,700				81,132		92,832
Miscellaneous					-	1,200				1,200
Interest								408		408
Total Revenues		179,449		11,700		1,200		81,540		273,889
EXPENDITURES										
General Government				200,015						200,015
Protection to Persons and Property		140,904								140,904
General Health and Sanitation				2,528						2,528
Debt Service								107,515		107,515
Administration								93		93
Total Expenditures		140,904		202,543			-	107,608		451,055
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other										
Financing Sources		38,545		(190,843)	1	,200		(26,068)		(177,166)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Transfers From Other Funds				144,100						144,100
Total Other Financing Sources				144,100						144,100
Net Change in Fund Balances		38,545		(46,743)	,	1,200		(26,068)		(33,066)
Fund Balances - Beginning		88,065		18,304),573		59,205		216,147
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	126,610	\$	(28,439)	\$ 52	1,773	\$	33,137	\$	183,081



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



The Honorable Steve L. Cornish, Anderson County Judge/Executive Members of the Anderson County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Anderson County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2009. Anderson County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Anderson County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Anderson County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Anderson County's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

175 East Main Street, Suite 200

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Anderson County's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying comments and recommendations: 2009-1 and 2009-2.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Anderson County Fiscal Court and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Mountjay & Bressler, LLP.

Mountjoy & Bressler, LLP

November 30, 2009

ANDERSON COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

ANDERSON COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

2009-1 The Fiscal Court Should Pay All Expenditures Within 30 Days In Accordance With KRS 65.140

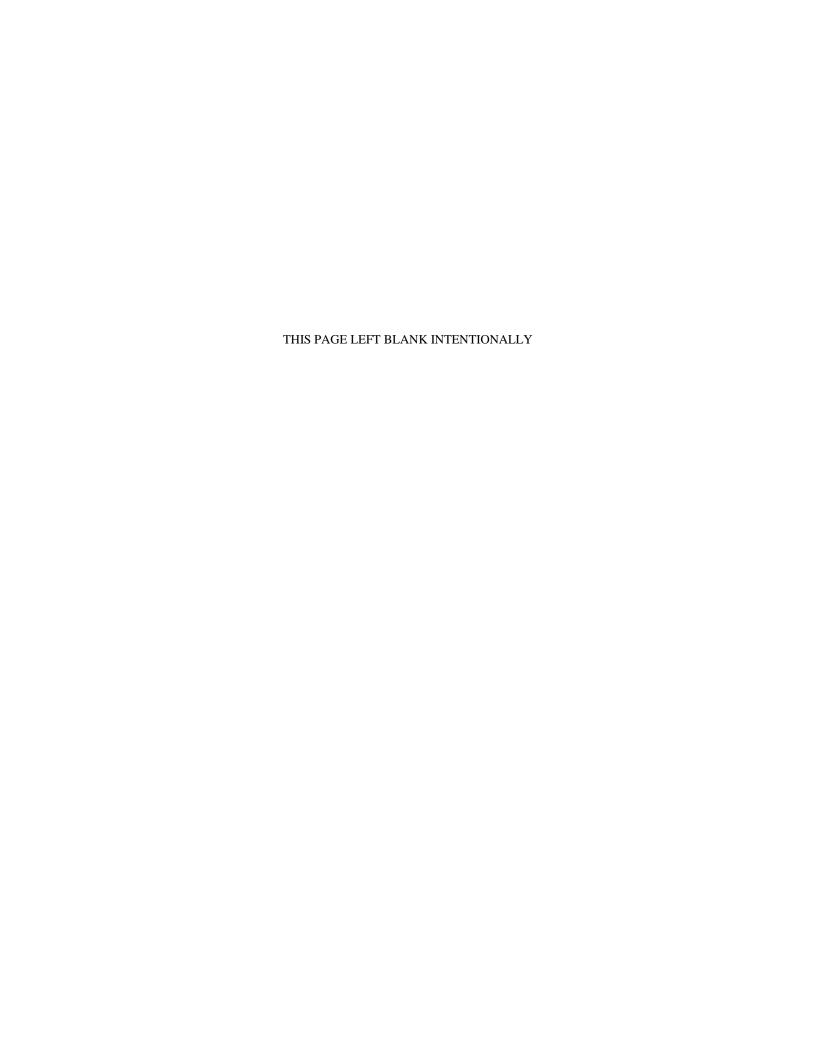
According to KRS 65.140, unless the purchaser and vendor otherwise contract, all bills for goods and services shall be paid within thirty (30) working days of receipt of a vendor's invoice except when payment is delayed because the purchaser has made a written disapproval of improper performances or improper invoicing by the vendor or by the vendor's subcontractor. During testing of expenditures, there were three (3) instances in which invoices were not paid within the thirty days as required by KRS 65.140. We recommend that the County date stamp all invoices when received and ensure that all invoices are paid within 30 days as required by KRS 65.140.

County Judge/Executive's Response: None.

2009-2 The Fiscal Court Should Not Have Negative Fund Balances

Our audited financial statements show negative fund balances in the Jail Fund (\$4,718), in the AEMS Fund (\$26,430), and the Court Fine Courthouse Repair Fund (\$28,439). The balances are negative due to prior audit adjustments that were not recorded by the County. According to KRS 68.110, Fiscal Courts should not have expenditures in excess of revenue. We recommend the County ensure fund balances remain positive to comply with this statute.

County Judge/Executive's Response: None.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

ANDERSON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISSTANCE PROGRAM

ANDERSON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Anderson County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge Executive

County Treasurer